

### **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 25, line 21, with the following amended paragraph:

The cylindrical medical film has a structure in which, for instance, a ~~reinforcing material 52~~ gelatin film 51 is arranged on an external surface of a ~~gelatin film 51~~ a reinforcing material 52 in a cylindrical shape, as shown in the perspective view of FIG. 5. The size thereof is not limited particularly, and can be determined appropriately according to, for instance, an application site. For instance, it has an overall length in a range of 0.3 cm to 30 cm and an inside diameter in a range of 1 mm to 1 cm, and the gelatin film and the reinforcing material have thicknesses as those described above, respectively.

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 27, line 30, with the following amended paragraph:

Next, the fabric body (unit of stitches: vertical length 3.5 mm × horizontal length 3.5 mm) thus cut was placed in a petri dish (dimensions: 14 cm × 10 cm). A gelatin solution obtained by dissolving gelatin in distilled water so that its concentration became 10 wt% was cast in the petri dish, so that the fabric body was impregnated with the gelatin solution. Then, the fabric body was subjected to air drying as it was, whereby a complex composed of the ~~nonwoven fabric~~ fabric body and a gelatin film that were integrated with each other was obtained. With regard to this fabric body, three types of complexes different from each other in overall thickness were prepared by casting three different amounts (15 ml, 25 ml, and 35 ml) of the gelatin solution. These three types of complexes had thicknesses, each measured at a portion without the yarn constituting stitches of the fabric body (i.e., measured at a gap portion of stitch loops of the fabric body), of 90 μm, 150 μm, and 210 μm, respectively. Also, with regard to the other fabric body (unit of stitches: vertical length 1.5 mm × horizontal length 1.5 mm), a complex was prepared in the same manner as in the above (in this case, the amount of the gelatin solution was 35 ml). Both surfaces of each of these complexes were subjected to cross-

linking by projecting ultraviolet rays thereto using a sterilization lamp (manufactured by Toshiba Corporation, GL-15, wavelength: 254 nm, power of UV lamp: 15 W, irradiation distance: 45 cm) for 10 hours each. In the above-described manner, complexes with a reinforcing material being embedded in a gelatin film were prepared. Note here that the complexes obtained became thicker with an increase in an amount of the gelatin solution used for their preparation.